## VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

## Attachment 1

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, replace the paragraph at lines 5 and 6 as follows:

--- This is a continuation-in-part of U.S. application Serial
No. 09/044,446 filed March 19, 1998, now abandoned. ---

Page 21, replace the paragraph at lines 4 to 28 with the following paragraph:

---- Preferred non-ionic polymers for use in the outer solid continuous phase are those which assure rapid hydration of the outer solid continuous phase to minimize a variable and significant burst of drug, yet effectively control the release of drug being liberated from the discrete particles or granules forming the inner solid particulate phase. The liberated drug will migrate through the non-ionic polymers forming the outer solid continuous phase before being released from the dosage form and being available for absorption. Preferred polymers for the outer solid phase with the appropriate hydration characteristics include hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose [2910] 2208 USP (hydroxypropylmethylcellulose with a methoxyl content of 19-24% and a hydroxypropyl content of 4[7]-12%), viscosity grades ranging from about 4000 to about 100,000 cps and hydroxypropylmethylcellulose [2208] 2910 USP (hydroxypropyl-methylcellulose with a methoxyl content of 28-30% and a hydroxypropyl content of 7-12%), viscosity grades ranging from about 3 to about 150 cps. In particular preferred embodiments of the outer solid phase, the above preferred polymers are used in admixture in weight ratios of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose [2910] 2208 USP:hydroxypropylmethylcellulose [2208] 2910 USP within the range from about 25:1 to about 50:1, preferably from about 30:1 to about 40:1. ---

Page 23, replace lines 1 to 4 as follows:

--- salt and dibasic salts such as metformin (2:1) fumarate and metformin (2:1) succinate as described in pending U.S. Application Serial No. 09/262,526 filed March 4, 1999, now U.S. Patent 6,031,004, which is incorporated herein by reference. ---

Page 44, replace the paragraph at lines 14 to 25 as follows:

For the Example 3 once a day tablet formulation of the invention (relative to the rapid release Glucophage [Glucophase] tablet), the time required to reach maximum metformin plasma concentration (Tmax) is increased by an average of about 40%, and the maximum attained plasma metformin concentration (Cmax) is reduced by an average of about 20%, yet the area under plasmametformin concentration time curve (AUC) and the % urinary recovery (UR) of the dose of metformin are not significantly different from that found with rapid-release Glucophage (This means that overall patient exposure to metformin (in both the Example 3 formulation and the Glucophage [Glucophase] (in both the Example 3 formulation and the Glucophage [Glucophase] (in both the Example 3 formulation)